## Proposed Emission Limit Guidelines for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) for Distributed Generation Based Upon BACT Determinations Made by California Districts and Other States

Equipment Category	NOx Control Technique and Emission Level (ppm @ 15%O2 or g/bhp-hr)	NOX Emission Level (lbs/MW-hr)
Turbines		
Combustion turbines (>12-50 MW)	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) or SCONOX to 3 ppm	0.12
Combustion turbines (3-12 MW)	SCR to 5 ppm <sup>1</sup>	0.25 <sup>1</sup>
Combustion turbines (<3 MW)	SCR to 9 ppm <sup>2</sup>	0.5 <sup>2</sup>
Microturbine (<150 KW)	Combustion modifications	Power only: 0.5 Combined Heat and Power: 0.7 Combined with wind/solar: 1.0
Central station power plant equipped with Best Available Control Technology (BACT)	SCR to 2.5 ppm	0.05
Reciprocating Engines		
Reciprocating engine using fossil fuel	Natural gas rich-burn engine equipped with nonselective catalytic reduction (NSCR) and O <sub>2</sub> controller or Natural gas-fueled lean-burn engine equipped with SCR to 0.07 g/bhp-hr (4 ppm (rich-burn) and 9 ppm (lean-burn)	0.2
Reciprocating engine using landfill or digester gas	Lean burn technology to 0.6 g/bhp-hr (40 ppm)	1.9

<sup>1</sup> SCONOX can reduce NOx to  $2.5~\rm ppm$  ( $0.13~\rm lb/Mw-hr$ ) and is currently being demonstrated on one turbine in this size category

<sup>2</sup> Xonon has been demonstrated on a Kawasaki 1.5 MW turbine to 3 ppm NOx (0.27 lb/MW-hr)